REFORMS DELAYED TOO LONG

Castellar Declares the Cuban Crisis Might Have Been Averted.

ENTIRELY THE DESIRE OF SPANIARDS

No Foreign Interference Has Had Any Influence in Shaping the Concessions to Be Granted to the West Indies.

(Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company.) MADRID, Feb. 1.-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-El Liberal publishes lengthy statements from leading statesmen on the Cuban reforms. The most curious article is that of Castellar confessing that the present crisis in Cuba might have been averted if the Spanish liberal and democratic parties had devoted to colonial questions even a small part of the time their energies were absorbed in domestic affairs in Spain, and if they had not listened too long to those who always affected to believe every progressive democratic reform in the colonies implied a step toward secession. He admits if Spain had acted so after the peace of Zangon in 1878, or had followed the advice of Minister to the Colonies Maura in 1894, it would not have now to undertake them all at once under pressure of irresistible events and the demands of public opinion eager for peace. In Spain, after the colonial reforms of 1891, Castellar told the government: "You have sent to Cuba considerable forces, send them

now a little of justice." Castellar energetically declares the colonial reforms will be a spontaneous national impolse, not at all dictated by foreign interference. If any foreign diplomacy ventured to exercise pressure, Spain would haughtily reply: "First behave more humanely to the red Indiana and the negroes reform mononred Indians and the negroes, reform monop olles and rings, the municipal administra-tion of New York, political syndicates, dishonest elections, the special and economical errors provoking strikes and anarchistic novements, and open your ports, wailed by

ADVOCATES WIDE REFORMS.

Silvala resolutely advocates the widest reforms compatible with imperial interests. Azearat, the eminent republican professor in Madrid university, believes the insurrection can only be atopped by self-government after the style of the British colonies, with expensive tariff reforms.

Ezquerdo, chief of the progressive republicans, considers the decided decline in the insurrection after the death of Maceo ought to have been seized as an opportunity for sincere and broad home rule in the West

Marshal Lopes Dominguez emphatically declares he always advocated the prompt exe-cution of the reforms mooted by Maura Abarzuzu, when he was minister of war, and laments the postponement of said reforms on both islands. He regrets Spain was insufficiently. ciently liberal when she tardily granted r forms in Puerto Rico. Though rather late he considers the reform, for Cuba must be not only published but promptly carried out with a liberal and democratic spirit sure to attain success.

El Liberal heads the article with the fol-lowing from Apezteguia: "The efforts of the nation, the heroism of the soldier, must be followed by peace firmly cemented on a ba-

In the wake of these declarations all liberal republican and dissentient conservative sapers advocate the early publication of the reforms, their sincere and prompt execution with the view to putting an end to the presresults at home and abroad on the colo

I am authorized to contradict the rumors of strained relations between the duke of Tetuan and Minister Taylor. On the contrary, the most friendly disposition prevailed n their recent interviews on pending ques tions, and the claims of American citizens. There is no foundation for the rumor of reciprocity treaty or any commercial agree ment. Indeed, it seems the political ad-ministrative reforms in the West Indies will certainly take precedence of economical and commercial matter, when the state of the colony permits the execution of the reforms.

It is difficult to form any idea of the sus pense and intense curiosity and anxiety the majority of Spaniards on entering this critical week, in which they will at last be better able to understand the probable drift of the relations of Spain with the West, In dies and the United States. It is impossible to form an idea not only of the state mind of the Spaniards, but also of the of opinions of European political and financial circles, is we do not bear in mind that for several weeks all have been led to believe that they were on the eve of such a complete understanding between Spain and the United States, and between Spain and her colonies, that the pacification of Cuba was simply a question of a few weeks, as the American government would exercis such pressure on the Cuban juntas, Cuba exiles and Cuban sympathizers in the United States and their chiefs in Cuba by checking the already decreasing supplies in money and war stores, that the rebels would soon abandon their hopeless struggle and conten themselves with any reforms offered by the mother country. Nobody knows in Spain any European capital the real purport of the program of the Spanish government, but all take it for granted it will afford a sufficient pretext for American democratic and repubican statesmen for selecting a hands-off policy. Consequently, the Spanish funds and securities of all kinds have been driven up on the Spanish and foreign bourses. An concession that the Madrid governmen nakes by the reforms about to be published, it is certain will be applauded in Europe

The most extraordinary feature is th fact that the European capitals and a major-ity of Spaniards decline to believe the Spanish and American governments have not come to a tacit, official understanding on the contemplated policy in the recent exchange of diplomatic communications at

and hatled in Spain as the maximum po-

Few European papers or politicians and financiers realize a fact only known in the Washington and Madrid highest official circles, which will soon cause surprise not at all detrimental for the Spanish government in the renarkable defense of its rights against foreign pressure, though the governagainst foreigr pressure, though the government affects to say it will support Weyler
until the close of the campaign against
the insurgents in May, when the rainy and
unhealthy season begins, and should he be
successful give him the mission then to execute the reforms about to be published.

I hear in the highest military political
circles it is most probable Weyler will be
superseded ere long by General Marin, governer of Puerto Rice; or Marshal Primo

ernor of Puerto Rico; or Marshal Primo Rivera, captain general of Madrid and the favorite candidate of the conservatives, Marshal Lopez Dominguez, who could re-main in command even if the liberals re-entered the councils of the regency; Mar-shal Campos, who would only consent to shal Campos, who would only consent or return to Cuba if the queen herself insiste and if the government granted beforehand absolute liberty to establish the broadest conflicts between Christians and Mohamme-possible home rule and discretionary powers dans in the Heraklion district of the island negotiate peace with the insurgents as did at the end of the last insurrection ARTHUR HOUGHTON.

Surprised at the Decline. LONDON, Feb. 1 .- The Mark Lane Ex press says it is surprised at the decline of definite crop returns of 1896 do not war-

CUBANS BLOW UP ANOTHER TRAIN.

Dynamite Used to Wreck a Lot of Spanish Supplies.
CINCINNATI, Feb. 1.—The Commercial-Fribune's special from Key West says: On Fresident Cleveland Sends in a Fremont Friday one of General Weyler's supply trains was dynamited on the railroad near Cieze, north of Clenfugos. Two bombs were exploded under the engine and four under the train, being fired by electricity as the train was crossing a trestle. The engine was blown apart and all the cars were splintered. They rolled over the treatie into the ditch, the fall completing what the dynamite had left undone. Out of the guard of 100 soldiers on it forty-five were instantly killed or terribly injured. The others surrendered as a force of 200 Cubans appeared. The train was locted, the insurgents securing much plunder. The cars were burned. The prisoners were released and the Cuban captain sent Weyler a box of sweetbreads with a polite

note. The capitain of this Cuban band was an American named Burke from Indiana.

The famished condition of the people in Pinar del Rio section, and especially at Artemisa, San Christobal and Pinar del Rio City is well known. Hundreds of country people have flocked to these cities in obedi-

people have flocked to these cities in obedience to the cruel orders of Colonels Hernandez, San Martin and Inclan.

HAVANA, Feb. 1.—(Via Key West.)—
Despite rumors lately circulated to the effect warms, and the Culons had broken into said. zed and the Cubans had broken into scattered bands of fifty or so through the province of Pinar del Rio, news has been re-

ploded, destroying the engine and the armored tender as well as the culvert, also wrecking several of the cars. Engineer Genaro Rodriguez, an American, Ciraco North Dakota, and when the nomination of Carreras, the fireman, and three soldiers were killed. Military Doctor Genzeales A. Edo, the conductor, the brakeman and twelve privates were wounded. Captain Dupla and the sergeant escaped injury. The bodies of the engineer and the fireman were sent to Havana for burial. A repair train has been sent out from Candelaria for the purpose of repairing the damages to the line. All of the wounded were sent to Candelaria. Immense crowds gathered at the station and escorted the bodies to the final resting place, the

plantations must be permitted to proceed immediately or claims against Spain for heavy damages from January 1 will be filed at the State department. A reply came that General Weyler had been instructed to Scr General Weyler had been instructed as countermand his order prohibiting sugar on the part of the president. To The Bee he grinding, and that the work might begin said: "Mr. Munger is one of the old citizens of Nebraska; he is in good standing as yours."

IN REHALF OF SANGUILY.

President Cleveland is Doing What He Can to Help Him.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-Julio Sanguily, citizen of the United States, who has been condemned by Spanish authority to perpetual ing that the matter rested with Senator imprisonment in chains in Cuba, was the sis of close union of all men of good will and friendship to Spain. The peace we desire will be more lasting and fruitful if the port says representations have been made to sire will be more lasting and fruitful if the spirit of the new political system is ample and sincere."

The spirit of the new political system is ample and sincere."

Will not be without effect. The correspond
Will not be without effect. The correspond
Nebraska gives satisfaction to every one ence contains letters stating that Julio Sangully had been arrested on suspicion of cou-spiracy, and that the American consul, fearing he might be immediately shot, repre-American citizen. As he was not capture I with arms in his hands, it was sought-to have him tried by a civil court, instead of a The captain general, says court-martial. Consul General Williams, evinced displeas-ure when he learned that Sangully had been recognized as an American citizen by both governments, saying that Americans were conspiring against Spain in the United States and be would shoot every one found with arms in his hands against the government the island, regardless of the consequences After some correspondence, the cases Sanguily and Aguirre were transferred civil jurisdiction, and the delay in the trial was attributed to their nationality, and after many efforts to have Sanguily's case ome to trial, the secretary of state of Sep tember 3 last, demanded his immediate trial or release. Consul General Lee suggests to the State department that the Madrid government be notified of the facts, and a re quest presented that Sanguily be released prison on condition that he will not re turn until the present war has closed.

DEFEAT A SPANISH EXPEDITION

the Occupants Killed. KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 1 .- One of Weyler iver expeditions has been defeated. Hearing that the insurgents had fortified some heights near Paez, on the River Cuanao, north of Cienfuegos, Weyler sent Colonel Serves with 300 men in small beats to capture the plac and destroy the forts. On rounding a sharp bend, after proceeding up the river for twenty miles a heavy muskery fire was opened on them, while a six-pound piec hrew shot and sunk several of the The Spaniards leaped out of their boats, waded to land and charged the insurgenia The fight was a flerce one, in which the Span ards were finally forced to retire. ifteen boats were sunk and 100 killed an missing, seventy-five more being badly

MADRID, Feb. 1 .- Correspondencia Es ona reports that the disagreement alleged have taken place between Hannis Taylor, United States minister to Spain, and the panish minister of foreign affairs, the duke f Tetuan, is due to two causes. is stated that Minister Taylor wanted Cuban tariff reforms, which, he claimed, were of special benefit to the United States pub ished at the same time as the political re-This the Spanish government op The second cause is said to have cen of a more serious nature, for it is as erted the American government, tent with the adoption of the tariff schedule favoring foreigners generally, wanted a special tariff discriminating in favor of American goods. To this the duke of Tet-uan strenuously objected, urging that the consent of the other powers could not be

BRUSSELS, Feb. 1 .- The Jaurnal De Bruxelles officially denies the reported elope: ment of Princess Louisa, daughter of King Leopold of Belgium and wife of Prince Phillips of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, brother of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria. Official

announcement is made that Prince Phillip

and Princess Louisa are now residing at Conflicts in Crete.

Times from Athena confirms reports of the of Crete. Additional advices received by the Times are to the effect that the village of Galata has been burned and several of the lobabitants have been killed.

PARIS, Feb. 1 .- The Chamber of Deputies prices in the United States, and remarks that loday adopted the article of the augar bili fixing a surfax of nine france on imports of raw and three france on refined sugar.

Name to the Senate.

NOM:NATES HIM IN PLACE OF M'HUGH

Several Other Nominations Reported. Among Them Colonel Wilson for Chief of Engineers of the Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-The president sent to the senate the following nominations: for the District of Columbia; William H. Munger of Nebraska to be United States district judge for the district of Nebraska. State-Martin A. Knapp of New York to of Wisconzin to be consul at Stettin, Ger-

At 6:30 on the morning of January 28 a military train with engine No. 17, carrying presumed that this disposed of the nomination Captain Dupla and a force of engineers, left Artemisa and while passing a culvert at a place. He says the new nominee is a perplace called Ocemuera, between Candelaria sonal friend of his and a good lawyer, but he and Mangas stations, a dynamite bomb exploded, destroying the engine and the to their wishes before any definite action is

North Dakota, and when the nomination of Mr. Amidon to be district judge in his state was called up, it went over at his suggestion.

William H. Munger of Fremont to be judge interments taking place yesterday.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A special to the of the United States district court of Ne-We'ld from Washington says: American sugar planters in Cuba at last have taken a decided stand. On their demand Secretary Olney has cabled to the Madrid government that the grinding of sugar cane on American that the grinding of sugar cane on American to the president and is therefore committed to the president and is t to him. He telegraphed Mr. Munger immediately upon learning of his nomination and pledged himself to labor for his confirma-

Senator Thurston had expected this move of the sugar planters left recently for Cuba a lawyer of more than twenty-five years' practice in our courts, and he is my personal friend. I feel it my duty, however, to give the bar and the people of Nebraska, and especially the republicans a chance to express themselves before deciding definitely

what position I shall take." Representative Strode thought it would be good politics to confirm Munger. Melkle-john and Andrews were noncommittal, stat-Thurston and whatever he did they believed would be for the best interests of the re-

publican party.
FREMONT, Neb., Feb. 1.—Special Telehere. The members of the bar, all of whom signed a petition to president Cleveland-for his appointment are especially gratified. Mr. Munger received many telegrams of congratulation, one of them being from Senator Allen, as follows: "Congratulations: Come on if you can," and another from Congress man Meiklejohn, assuring him that he would do what he could for his confirmation. Munger expressed himself as not at al surprised at the news. He had received avorable assurances of his confirmation an did not expect it would be held up. publicans here are anxious to see onfirmed, though some are of the opinion that Senator Thurston may oppose him.

MUNGER SEEMS SATISFACTORY New Appointment Meets General Ap

The general sentiment among lawyers other professional men, bankers and business men in this city appears to be overwhelmngly in favor of the confirmation of William H. Munger to be judge of the United tates district court here. Numerous reublicans entertain this opinion and nearly all the democrats save some of the free sil-

The sound money democrats to a man en thusiastically endorse the appointment While many of them preferred McHugh, al them desire the confirmation of Munger luce that of McHugh has become impossi ble. The following are interviews with the nore prominent sound money democrats: James E. North-President Cleveland have done any better if he had ried. The appointment is a most excellen Mr. Munger is a worthy man, a good awyer and altogether competent. He is n his character. I have known him inti mately for more than twenty years and consider hint an excellent man for the posl

very well liked by the sound money dem-ocrats. Of course I believe that there could have been no better appointment than Mc Hugh. He was competent in every way and during the short time he was on the ench demonstrated that. But ould not be confirmed I am very glad that Mr. Munger has been appointed. After Mc-Hugh there is no one I would rather see in that position. I have known Mr. Munger long while. He is a good man, a man of high principle. He is in the prime of First, it life, has had plenty of experience and is together a good man. He has never taken a very active part in politics. I remember when he was running for the office of attorney general I became best acquainted with him. We tried to get him interested in the campaign, but it was hard work. While not identified with the democratic party. a sound money man and in the last cam-paign supported McKinley.

T. J. Mahoney-I consider the appointment an excellent one, and hope that it will be confirmed. Since Mr. McHugh could not have the place I think there is no one I would rather see there than the man just not this time give as an excuse for objecting to the confirmation that the appointee has not resided in the state sufficiently long. Mr. Munger has been here a long time, it well known and well liked throughout Ne braska. He is also an excellent lawyer and f vast experience. He is favorably believe, to Senator Allen, before whom he practiced some time as an attorney. It is possible that the two senators from this state have agreed to tie up any appointment of President Cleveland's, but I sincerely

W. J. Connell-Munger is a good, clean man and will make a good judge.

G. E. Pritchett-I have known Munger for Judge Dickinson-Munger is a good man

Judge Dickinson

and will make a very good judge.

J. J. Breen—He is a good lawyer and a competent man. I believe he will make a ont creditable judge.

Phil E. Winter-It is a good appointment.
oditics, however, called for the confirmation of McHugh, and I think it a mistake of the condition of the treasury shows: that that was not done. John W. Battin-I think he will make a

NAMES MUNGER FOR JUDGE

good judge and will give entire satisfaction to the bar of this district.

J. B. Sheean—I think it a most excellent appointment. He is a good democrat, a first-class citizen and an A No. 1 lawyer.

J. J. Boucher—It is a satisfactory appointment, but I would have preferred to see McHugh confirmed.
F. A. Brogan-Outside of personal ac quaintance, I think him about the best adapted man in the state for the position. C. H. Marple—It is a good appointment, and ought to be confirmed. He would make

an excellent judge.

Mr. Munger's appointment was not altogether a surprise in Omeha. gether a surprise in Omesia.

"You may state as a possilive fact that President Cleveland will today send to the senate the name of William H. Munger, esq., of Fremont for the position of judge of the United States district court here to succeed William D. McHugh, who was recectly named for the position," said a prominent citizen Justice Henry E. Davis of the District of to a Bee reporter yesterday morning two Columbia to be attorney of the United States hours before the nomination was announced. Continuing, the citizen said: "Senator Thurston has said that he would not, if possible to prevent it, allow the name of Moliugh to go through. He has said that he was personally objectionable to him. He

War-Colonel John M. Wilson, corps of engineers, to be chief of engineers, with rank of brigadier general; Lieutenant Colonel Charles A. Wyckoff, Nincteenth infantry, to be colonel; Major C. C. Hood, Seventh infantry to be colonel; Cantain Constant Wilson and Canada and Canad province of Pinar del Rio, news has been received that the insurgents have blown up a passenger train, causing much damage and a considerable loss of life. Although the censor prohibited the publication in Havana it soon leaked out in that city, creating a sensation and the liveliest discussion in places where groups gathered.

At 6:30 on the morning of January 28 a At 6:30 on the morning of January 28 a resumed that this disposed of the nomination of Nebraska in presumed that this disposed of the nomination of Nebraska in the convention of

> The most noteworthy fact in Mr. Munger's political life in this state was his contest for congress in 1882. There were then three congressional districts, it being the first year that Nebraska was called upon to ALLEN READY, BUT THURSTON ISN'T.
>
> Senators Divided on the Matter of Countring Munger.
>
> WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The withdrawal of Judge McHugh's name from consideration by the senate judiciary committee and the nomination of Mr. Munger married Miss Jennie M. Fow-

Mr. Munger married Miss Jennie M. Fow-ler at Fremont, March 30, 1871. His wife is a native of Connecticut and a daughter of Samuel Fowler, one of Nebreska's pioneer freighters. Mr. Munger is prominent in Masonic circles. He has been a successful attorney and has a host of friends throughout the state. In the last presidential conout the state. In the last press he supported McKinley.

SYSTEM NEEDS A REFORMATION.

omptroller Eckels Again Called Be-WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Comptroller of Woodmen of the World, have been arriving

expressed the opinion that the only remedy

sponse to them Mr. Eckels said that the ountries which had the best developed sys ems of credit were England, the States and France and Germany. Banks did ot need such large reserves so much to rotect their currency as to protect their posits. Russia had been hindered in its deavors to reach the gold standard, Mr. Eckels said, by adverse business conditions Falls, and by heavy taxation on the people. The should characteristics of the Russian people were that t such that more gold would be required for le were used to banking methods.

Mr. Eckels said France, England and the Inited States had at times had a surplus of gold, which was proven by the fact that hey have exchanged it for The export of gold from the United States times was detrimental. England had been able to secure gold from France when she needed it and the United States, France and England could secure it from one an-other when necessary. It was not necessary that countries should hold fixed quantities

Mr. Newlands, asked: "Is it not true what dismarck said that this gold blanket is not large enough to cover the world?" Mr. Eckels replied: "I do not think so and Bismarck has less reputation as a financier than other statesmen who have risen to great prominence." When a govrnment was not able to obtain all the gold needed by exchange it could buy it from the mines, he continued. In his opinion the appreciation in value of gold would work o harm; but he thought it had not in creased. He thought bimetallism practi-cally impossible and if possible it would not acilitate commercial exchange. There had never been a time when the two metals cirulated concurrently and independently of each other.

DECIDES AGAINST GREAT WESTERN Ordered to Discontinue Engaging i

the Grain Bustness. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 .- The Interstate Commerce commission in an opinion by Commissioner Prouty today announced a decision in the matter of alleged unlawful rates and practices in the transportation of grain products preferred by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company and others, and cencerning the tice of the Chicago Great Western Railway company. This company, owning the entire stock of the Iowa Development company, which had been organized for the pur-pose of holding certain lands of the railway company, caused grain to be purchased in Kansas City in the name of the Development company, transported over the lines of the railway company and there sold upon the market. The development company terest in the transaction. Neither the railcompany nor the development company purchased the grain for the purpose of ownership, the whole transaction, the opinion saying, being simply a device to secure its transportation at other than the published rates; and the only rate paid was the profit upon the transaction, which varied with each shipment. The commission held that this constituted a violation of the secthird and sixth sections of the act to regulate commerce, and an order directing the railway company to cease and desist from such violation has been issued.

Indians File Protests. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-The Chickasaw Indian delegation sent here by that tribe to rotest against the agreement recently concluded between the United States and the Choctow and Chickasaw nations ut signed only by the Chocktows, had a hearing before secretary of the interior today. filed a vigorous protest against the Choctow agreement, and Secretary Francis arranged a joint meeting of the Dawes commission and the Chickesaws. The Chickesaws protest that their nation was not represented in the making of the contract and had no opportunity to protect their tights.

Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Today's statement Available cash balance, \$215,362,420; gold reASKS FOR LOWER CORN RATE

State Board of Transportation Addresses the Railroads of Nebraska.

PUTS IT AS A BUSINESS PROPOSITION to the Brooklyn and push the work as rapic as possible. These repairs will be under t supervision of the board of changes, of which

Points Out that the Use of Grain as Fuel Robs the Road of a Haul and Freight Both Ways.

LINCOLN, Feb. 1 .- (Special Telegram.)-The State Board of Transportation today her stores, ammunition and coal and this addressed a letter to each of the railroads operating in Nebraska, in relation to the complaints received from farmers of exorbitant and practically prohibitive freight and remove any bar that may have formed rates on corn castbound. The following copy of the communication addressed to W. be an Interstate Commerce commissioner (a reappointment); Frederick W. Kickbusch, Jr., of Wisconsin to be consul at Stettin, Germany.

War—Colonel John M. Wilson, corps of en
Western M. King of New York to have a said that if the name of Munger of Munger is not personally objectionable to him."

R. Kelley, general selicitor of the Union Pacific railway company, is a duplicate of the other letters.

William H. Munger of Frencont was born in Bergen, Genesee county, N. Y., colonel John M. Wilson, corps of en
In Bergen, Genesee county, N. Y., colonel companies have been made at this formal complaints have been made at this

R. Kelley, general selicitor of the Union Pacific railway company, is a duplicate of the other letters.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. I, 1837.—Mr. W. R. Kelley, Omaha: Dear Sir-Numerous informal complaints have been made at this office against the rates on corn and coal, and that the farmers are compelled to burn their corn as the freight rates are too high to permit shipment. As through rates do not come within the province of the board, we have been urged to reduce local rates to Missouri river points, but we do not desire to do this miless compelled to. We realize that the railroads are deeply interested in the matter, as well as the people of the state, as the burning of corn for fuel robs the railroads of freight on corn and also on coal. From inquiries sent to all parts of the state, we find that from 50 to 50 per cent of the farmers are burning corn, and also a large per cent of the people of the towns, and it seems to the board that it is a plain business necessity that the rates should be so adjusted that corn could be conveyed to market and allow the people of the state to burn coal.

We request that you give this matter your immediate and careful attention and act in conjunction with the other railroads of the state, to whom we have written in reference to this matter.

We are very truly, STATE BOARD OF TRANSPORTATION,

We are very truly,
We are very truly,
STATE BOARD OF TRANSPORTATION,
By J. W. EDGERTON,
JAMES C. DAHLMAN,
G. L. LAWS,
Secretaries.

RAILROAD COMMITTEE MEETS. The house committee on railroads held a hort session tonight at the Lindell hotel and adjourned without reaching any definite nclusion on the few bills before it. House roll No. 46, which was considered, is the measure providing for the reduction of the salaries of the secretaries of the Stat-Board of Transportation from \$2,000 to \$1,500 per annum. An entirely new oill will be offered as a substitute for this measure. It is the intention of the committee to frame one which will not only enlarge the power of the board, but will confer upon the members of the board the power to enforce their orders to the railroads.

he Currency Eckels had a second conference in the city all through the day. The diswith the house committee on banking and trict comprises Oklahema, Kansas and Neurrency today, which was a continuance of braska. The convention will hold its first the meeting of last Thursday, Mr. Eckels session tomorrow. Thirty-five delegates are synessed the crimien that the state of the crimien that the crimien expressed the opinion that the only remedy convention will elect delegates to the sovereign court at St. Louis in March next. This evening the delegates present were enfor existing mancial bounded was a country of the banking system, which plete revision of the banking system, which would amount almost to a new system. The tertained by the local Woodmen with a sup-

would amount almost to a new system. The discussion was an informal one, in which all the members of the committee took part. Mr. Eckels thought that no more gold for redemption purposes word be needed under a proper banking system that now. The only use for metallic money was for redemption purposes.

Representative Newlands of Nevada, the principal representative of free silver on the committee, asked many question. In response to them Mr. Eckels said that the work and close up the affairs of the insti-tution. He has already begun suit against the stockholders for the amount of their

> In the federal court today G. W. Cummings and John W. Snyder pleaded guilty to the charge of raising \$1 bills to \$5, and were sentenced to two years each at Sioux Both men when asked why sentence should not be pronounced against them said and could get no employment. It appears to be settled that the Dorsey case will not be taken up this term of court. the uncertainty of Judge McHugh's term of office, he does not desire to begin a case and dismiss it, thus waiving the right of further prosecution.

> RELIEF COMMISSION'S WORK The Nebraska State Relief commission held another meeting this afternoon in Governor Holcomb's office. Rev. Dr. Row lands and Messrs. Welch, Nason and Ut of the commission were present. The commission has not yet heard from Swift of Chlcago as to whether that city will accept aid from Nebraska, nor from W. W. Clark of San Francisco, agent of the India relief fund. Telegrams are ected tomorrow from each of these points It is desirable to hear from San Francisco in regard to transportation for corn to tha city. Superintendent J. J. Dickey of the Western Union Telegraph and C. E. of the Nebraska Telephone company have each offered free services of their lines in any part of the state, for which the com mission expresses thanks. There are now five carloads of corn at Hastings, one a Aurora and one at Wilcox, awaiting trans-portation. M. D. Welch of the commission said tonight that he believed ninety car loads could be raised in Nebraska of shelled corn for the suffering poor. The commision adjourned to meet Thursday next. The Board of Public Lands and Buildings held a short session this afternoon in the

> office of Land Commissioner Wolfe. Owing to the absence of Attorney General Smyth business was transacted and the board adjourned until Wednesday, Febru

PROPOSED TO FIX THEMSELVES.

Police Investigation. KANSAS CITY, Feb 1 .- Before the Lexow committee today Prosecuting Attorney Lowe told the details of the famous conversation between himself and Chief of Police Henry S. Julien. When asked on the stand if h had at any time had a conversation with Julien which could be construed into corrupt proposal, Lowe said: "Yes. It was two or three days after his appointment as 'Frank,' he said, 'we have the chief. offices in the county; let's agree on a policy and work tegether. This talk of running people out of town is all rot. We should have a policy and work together. We should

'He said to me," continued Lowe, " 'keep I said: 'Henry, you run your office and I'll run mine."

There was great excitement in the room, when Lowe finished his testimony. The witness was cross-examined, but failed to be moved. It was Lowe's original repetition of the above conversation which caused the legislature to appoint a committee to inves-tigate police corruption. During today's sensation Chief Julien was among the spoc-

Roughly Treated by Footpads. CHICAGO, Feb. 1.-W. S. Werth, assist-ant cashler in the Wabash freight depot, and J. H. Mitchell, a clerk in the same of-fice, are in the hos ital, as the result of in-juries received last night. They claim to have been set upon by two men, who, after beating them into insensibility, shot at them Two of the bullets took effect in Werth and one in Mitchell. Both will recover.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Feb. 1 At Philadelphia-Arrived-Rhynland, from rpool. Yokohama-Sailed-Olympia, for Ta At New York-Sailed-Ohlo, for Hull; Mo-le, for London. At Boston-Arrived-Sylvania, from Lav-Bremerhaven-Sailed-Stuttgart, for Secretary Herbert Orders the Cram RECORD OF REFORM

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1. - Edwin

regarding the accident: "Secretary of the Navy Herbert today telegraphed President

Charles H. Cramp of our company instru

ing him to take entire charge of the repa

will reduce her draught by more than two feet, thus enabling us to dock her at Leagu-

Island. At the same time, dredges have been ordered to at once go to League Island

semo loose rock not before in the channel."

The request for a court of inquiry has been granted. It is generally believed at the Navy department that the accident was

practically unavoidable under the adverse

conditions surrounding the Brooklyn's move

DEATH SENTENCE FOR MRS. CAREW.

Found Guilty of Administering Ar

senic to Her Husband. (Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Prem.)

has been on trial here since January 5

charged with causing the death of her hus-

the Yokohama United club, by the ad-

ministration of arsenic, has been found guilty and was today sentenced to death

The jury was only out half an hour. The

against the prisoner.

The prosecution of Mary Jacobs, the

the case, has been dropped. The trial at-

tracted much attention on account of the

Deaths of a Day.

of cancer of the stomach, aged 50 years. He

was a member of the house of representa-

tives from 1885 to 1888, and had been dele

gate from his district to several republican

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 .- Rev. Samuel Max

well, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church of

Glen Cove, L. I., died of apoplexy. He wa

FREMONT. Feb. 1.—(Special.)—Patrick

Hickey, an old resident of this city, died

at his residence on Fourth street this morn-

ing of nervous prostration, aged 54 years

place on Main street. He leaves a widow who is a sister of Father Londregan, for

many years a priest here, and a large family of children. Mr. Hickey was a

staunch republican in politics and took an

active interest in the political affairs of the

county. His health has been very frail for

the past few years. He was a devoted Roman Catholic and his funeral will be

held from St. Patrick's church. DEADWOOD, S. D., Feb. 1.—(Special Tele

ram.)-Mrs. Edward Shannon, wife of one

f the most prominent business men in Cen

tral City, while conversing with a number of

visitors at her home yesterday fell from the

fore aid could be given her. Her death is attributed to heart disease.

PARIS, Feb. 1 .- A report from Frouen

feld. Switzerland, announces the death at that place of M. Martini, the inventor of the

CANNES, Feb. 1 .- Sir Thomas Spencer

Fire Record for a Day.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Feb. 1 .- The High

school building burned this morning. Loss

on building, \$20,000; insurance, \$20 000. Fred

Wilde Smith and Fred Winslow, firemen, fel-

from a ladder, the former sustaining a broken leg and the latter a seriously injured

back, resulting in paralysis of the lower

LIMA, N. Y., Feb. 1.—The boys' dormitory of the Geresse Wesleyan seminary at this

but no lives were lost. One student was in

Frank A. Magowan is again living with his

former wife and family. He came to this

the disposition of the suit for divorce brought by himself in the New Jersey

Murder and Suicide.

APOLLO, Pa., Feb. 1 -Miss Grace Clark, aged 17, was shot and killed today by

James Shelhammer, 15 years of age im-

mediately after Ward Shelhammer fired a built into his own brain. He cannot live, the murderer was enamored of Miss Clark, but his affection was unrequited.

Wells, Bart., M. D., is dead.

will be nearly \$50,000.

Mr. Hickey was a native of Ireland.

national conventions.

58 years of age.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 1.—Hon. David D. Phillips, a prominent republican, died today

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 1 .- Mrs. L. Carew, who

Cramp, chirf engineer of the Cramp co pany, tonight made the following statem with the Evidence of the Superior Manager ment by the Present Board.

RUE CAUSE OF POLICE INEFFICIENCY

Naval Constructors Feaster and Linnard are members. The materials ordered for other war vessels can be used in making these re-How the Department Was Reorganized by pairs, which will result in the early comple-tion of the job. The wrecking tors and the New Board. schooners by daybreak tomorrow morning will be alongside the Brooklyn to transfer

WHEN CHIEF SIGWART WAS A SERGEANT Picnic Promoter and Lucky Locator of Bawds

and Brothels. and remove any par that may have formed across the entrance to the dry dock. The city ice boats will render every possible service in opening the channel. The dry dock will be pumped out tomorrow to ascer-tain the condition of the blocking, prepara-

CAPTAINS AND SERGEANTS IN LINE

Brilliant Careers that Recommended Them for Preferment at Hands of the Churchill-Rus-

sell Commission.

"As now administered and after eighteen months' test under severest conditions, we assure you that at no time in the history of our city has the police department been so free from scandal and reproach of every description, so well disciplined, harmonious and efficient."

This is what thirty-three misguided Omaha, preachers have been induced to say over their own signatures, while dives and dens and vice notoriously have free sway and the police, dazed by the succession of burgiaries, holdups, grave robberies, prize fights and murders under their very eyes, are helpless to turn a wheel or apprehend a criminal.

The disclosures made by The Bee have roved that the Omaha police department is noneycombed with scandal and the force so levoid of discipline that it would require a magnifying glass to detect it.

In order that the legislature may give due consideration to the petitions before it asking that no change be made in the government of the Omaha police. The Bee presents a few facts for the information of legislative members which will enable them to perform their duty intelligently when they come to band. Walter Raymond Carew, secretary of vote on a new police commission bill.

That the Omaha police department is disorganized and incapable to a degree heretofore unknown is not surprising, however, sentence is subject to revision by the British when consideration is had of the manner in minister. The summing up of the judge was which the alleged "reorganization" of the force was effected by the "reform" police nursery governess, who was arrested on January 10, on suspicion of being the mysteriously veiled woman who figured in commission. When the highest positions in the department are given to men notoriously unfit to even walk a beat, when a premium is placed on corruption and official misconduct it is not remarkable that the spirit prominence of Mr. and Mrs. Carew in social circles here and because of the similarity of of insubordination spreads from chief to some features of the case to the famous Maybrick trial, which resulted in the sentencing of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, an hostler and that the members of the force seem to vie with one another in the effort to draw their salaries with the least possible American, to imprisonment for life in Eng-land. The court held twenty-one sessions

expenditure of energy. Since the day when the "reform" police board went into official existence, eighteen months ago, its policy has been to reward competency and to cast a stenca into ostrils of decent citizens who demanded a respectable and efficient police administra

REFORM WITH A VENGEANCE.

The first act of the "reform" police board was to discharge a chief who stood in the front rank of police officers of the country, and who had amply demonstrated his ability to handle a metropolitan police department, and to appoint in his place a man who had been dismissed from the department for cause. No semblance of a charge was manufactured to excuse the dismissal of Chiet this country when a young man. He has run a tailor's shop in Fremont for twenty-seven years, most of the time at the same White and the board has never attempted to assign a valid reason for its action.

The second official step of the new police board was to discharge nearly a score of officers whose competency had never been questioned and to replace them with men who had been discharged from the service as unfit to wear the police uniform. The records of some of these reinstated men were odorous with official misconduct and corruption. Charges of the most serious nature had been made against them and amply justified. But in spite of their notorious character they were at once given places on the force and in several instances the most important positions went to the men whose records were the worst.

The following men, who had been dismissed from the department for cause, were reappointed by the "reform" board immediately after it assumed charge of the department: Edwin M. Arnold, George W. Barnes, A. A. Bebout, A. H. Burr, W. W. Cox, George B. Curry, Samuel D. Corey, Michael Dollard. Harry M. Flint, Lewis Godola, Nicholas V. Halter, Henry P. Haze, Samuel G. Hoff, Daniel W. Her, Amos L. Jackman, James S. Kirk, John Leary, Frank D. Mitchell, Simpson D. Osborne, George Prescott, A. T. Sigwart, William H. Storey, William H. Shoup and B. A. Wilbur. THAT REFORM CHIEF.

Al T. Sigwart who was made acting chief place, a four-story building of brick, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. There were about 100 boys in the building. of police, and was afterward regularly appointed as chief, was made a member of the force July 28, 1887. Promotions came rapidly jured. The valuable library of the semi-pary is entirely destroyed. The entire loss for a few years subsequent to that time, and Sigwart had risen from roundsman and failer to be first sergeant in a little more TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 1.—Ex-Mayor than two years. It was during his career as a sergeant that he was guilty of the various irregularities which subsequently caused his removal.

Frank A. Magowan is again living with his former wife and family. He came to this city last Saturday and with friends went to Mrs. Magowan's home. It is said the coup's have become entirely reconciled and that Magowan has promised to cease his attentions to Mrs. Barnes. That lady, it is asserted, has left the Philadelphia hotel where she and Magowan had been sojourning, and has gone to her old home in Canada. The reconciliation has been brought about largely by friction between Magowan and his business associates in the four manufacturing companies of which he is president. The Magowan-Barnes scandal is well remembered. About eighteen months ago Magowan left his wife for Mrs. Barnes, wife of John A. Barnes, superintendent of one of Magowan's mills. They went to Oklahoma together, and there Magowan brought sult for divorce, alleging licompatibility of temper, and eventually secured a decree. Meanwhile he and Barnes had severul personal and legal encounters and Mrs. Barnes subsequently got an Oklahoma divorce from her husband. Barnes, however, disregarded the action of the western tribunal on the ground that no papers were served on him and he awaits the disposition of the suit for divorce brought by himself in the New Jersey courts. Among these was his connection with the otorious police pienie at Blair, the circumstances of which are too disgusting for publication. A couple of years ago Sigwart, with Henry P. Haze, was assigned the duty of making a report to the mayor of the number of loose women and houses of assignation outside of the district. The report spent some time in searching over the city, and finally reported that there were two fast women and two houses of assignation outside of the burnt district. The report was so plainly contrary to the facts that the mayor sent the report back with instructions to make a more thorough examination. The second report showed four houses and two

Sigwart's connection with the 1sh murder tragedy is more recent. Sigwart was acting captain and in charge of the city jall when ish and his wife were locked up on the charge of murder. By his order, and in defiance of jail regulations, the two prisoners were placed in the same cell and given an opportunity to fix up their stories together. Why Sigwart should have neglected his duty as an officer in that care was a mystery until it was discovered that the handsome gold star

that he wore was a present from Ish. NEW YORK, Feb. 1.-The officers of the Chicago Gas company have declared a reg-Subsequently Sigwert was one of the leading spirits in the disorganizing element in ular quarterly dividend of 11-2 per cent, payable February 25. the force. For these and other reasons he